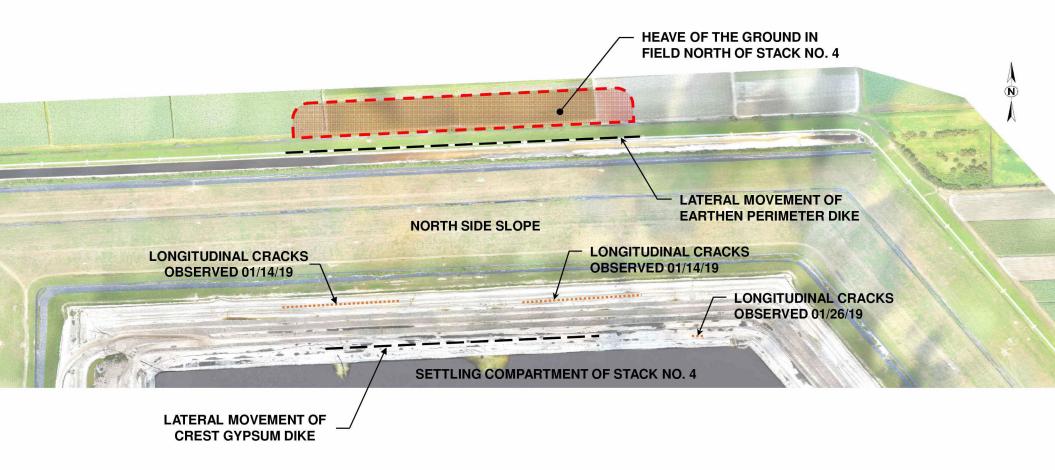
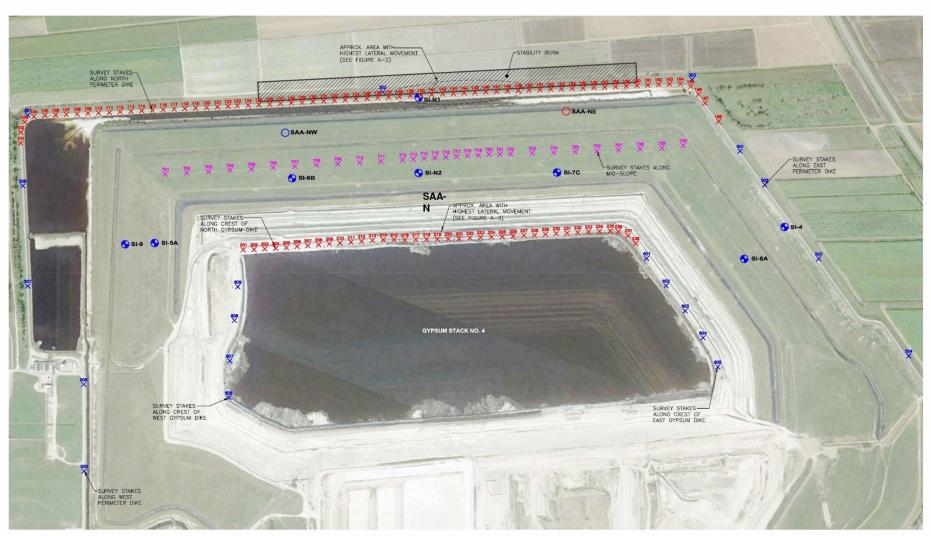


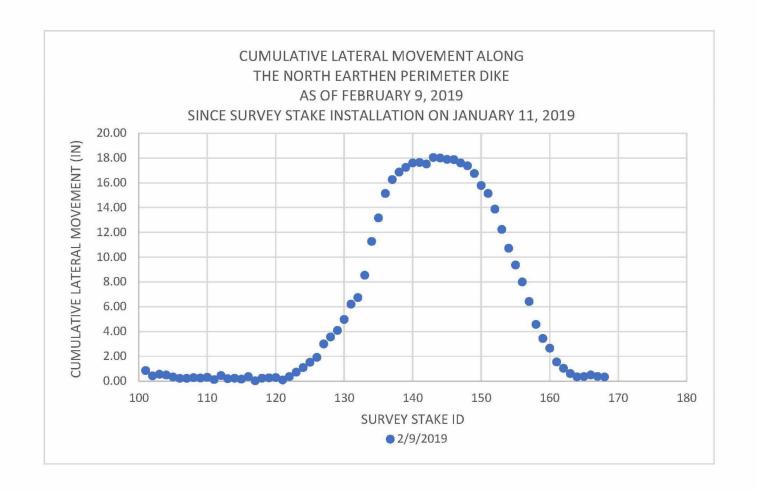
## **AGENDA**

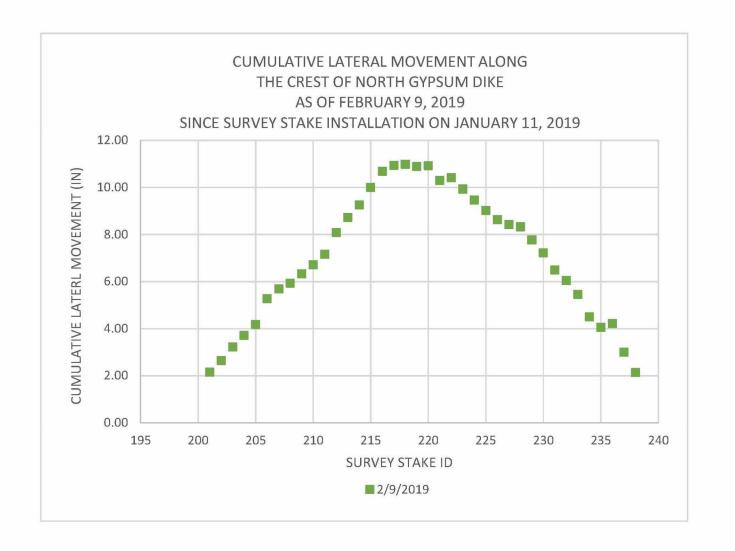
- I. Slope Observations
- II. Water Management
  - a. Stormwater
  - b. Process Water
- III. Near-term Remedial Steps
  - a. Stability Berm
  - b. Factor of Safety
- IV. Contingency Planning
- V. Next Steps

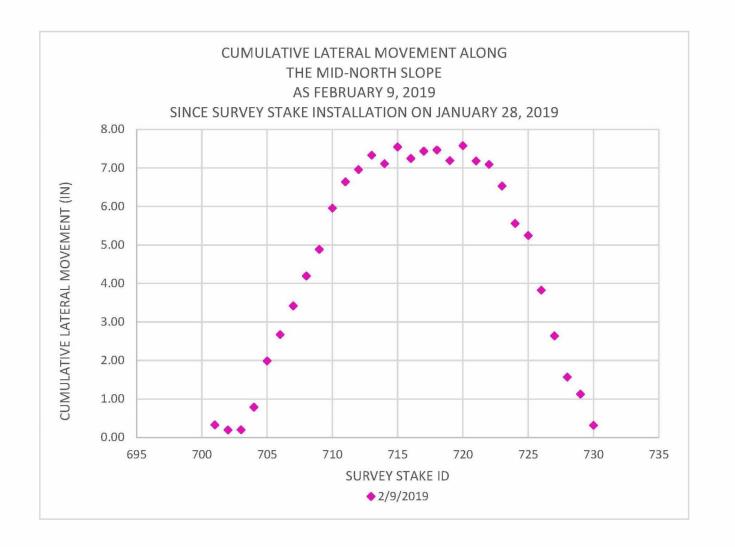


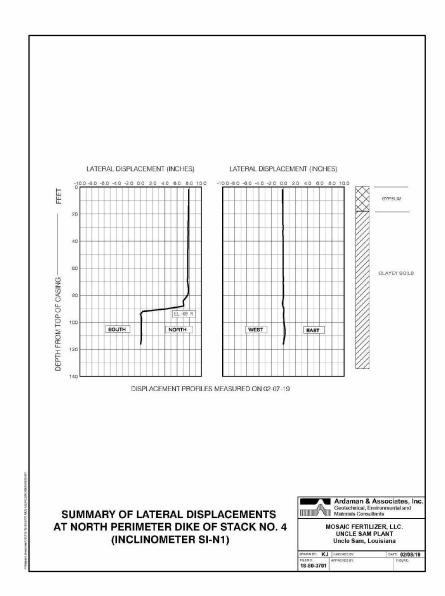


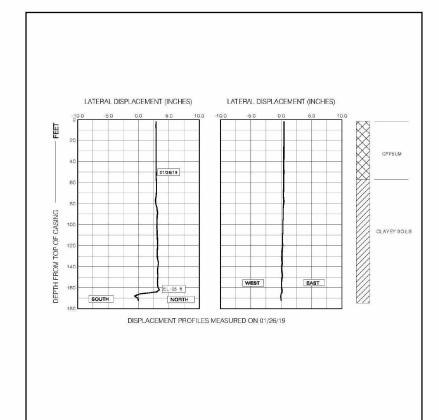








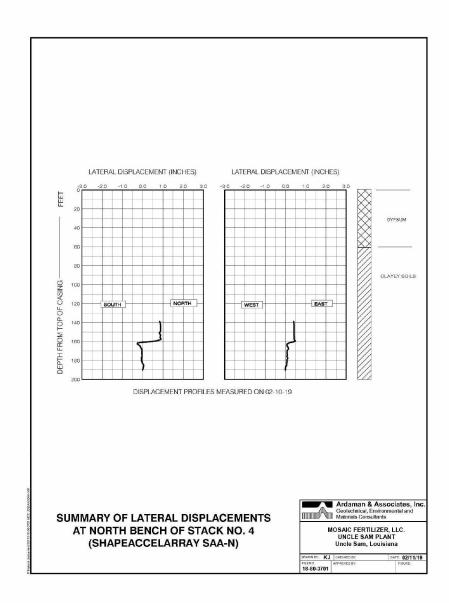


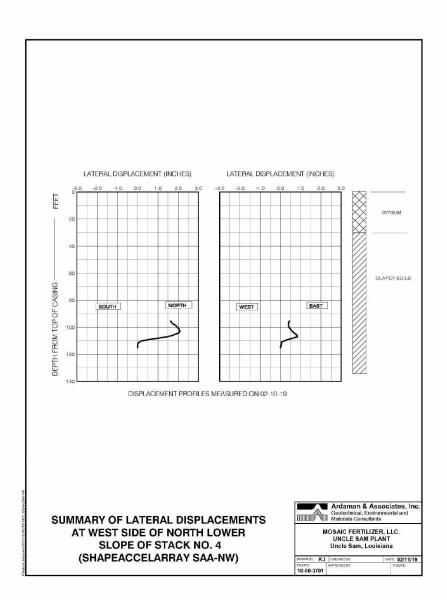


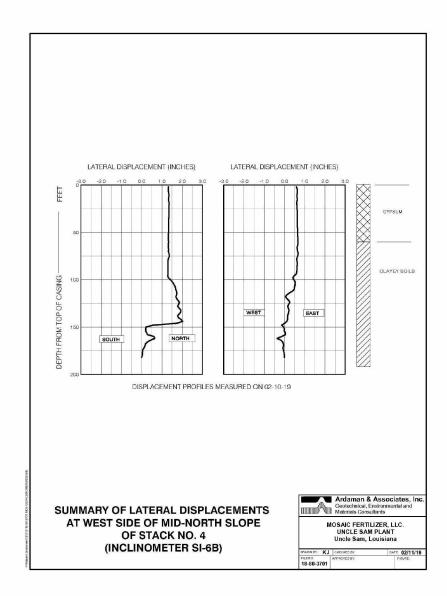
SUMMARY OF LATERAL DISPLACEMENTS AT NORTH BENCH OF STACK NO. 4 (INCLINOMETER SI-N2)

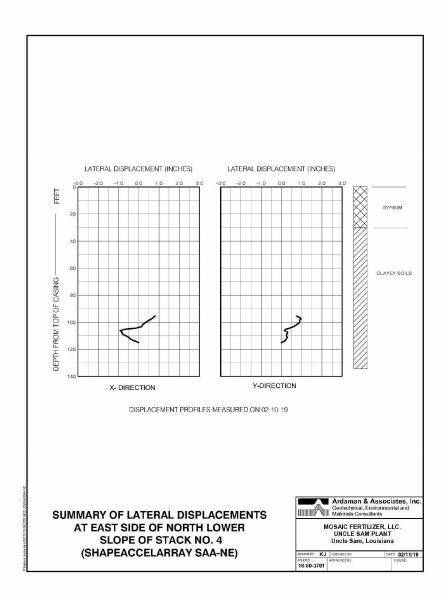




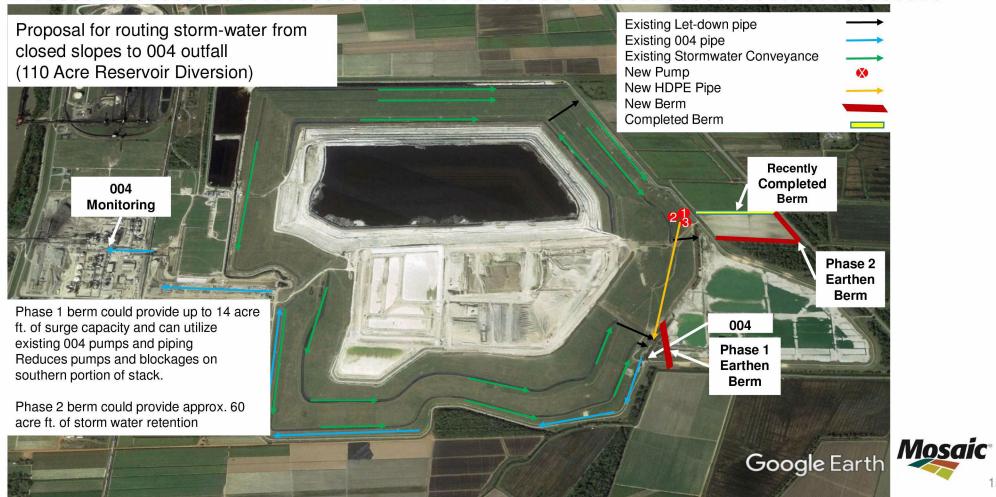








## **Stormwater Management**



### Water Balance as of 2/10/19

Pond	Current Volume (MMGal)	Remaining Capacity (MMGal)	
Pond 4	615.0	-	
West Cell (Phase 1)	165.5	6.5	
Surge Pond	31.3 3.6		
Return Ditch	11.4	0.5	
110 Acre Reservoir	156.9	212.7	
East Cell (Phase 2)	-	-	
Updated:	2/10/19 4:00 AM		

Note: East Cell lining expected completion date 3/1/2019



#### **Process Water Transfer Data and Timeline**

Pond	Approx. Current Volume (MMGal)	Approx. Remaining Capacity (MMGal)		
Pond 4	605.0	.=,		
West Cell (Phase 1)	165.5	6.5		
Surge Pond	31.3	3.6		
Return Ditch	11.4	0.5		
110 Acre Reservoir	168.0	191.6		
East Cell (Phase 2)	п	-		
Updated:	2/11/19 4:00 AM			
Note: East Cell lining expected completion				

date 3/1/2019



110-AR Stormwater Diversion to 004 Pond 4 to 110 Acre water transfer\* **Expansion East Cell Liner** Stability Berm

Approx. 250 MMgal Transferred\*\*

Approx. 350 MMGal Transferred\*\*\*

Note: 110 Acre Reservoir Design Freeboard El. +13.0 ft.

<sup>\*</sup> Assuming average transfer of approximate 10 MMgal/Day

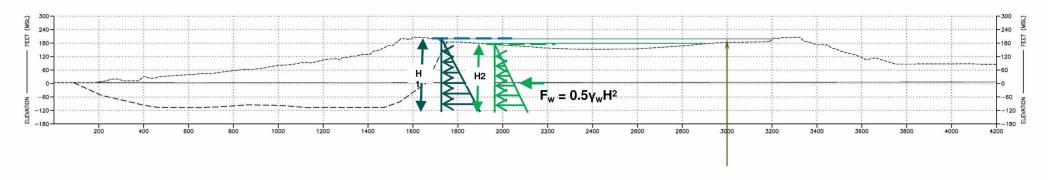
<sup>\*\* 250</sup> MMgal up to water el. +10. Remaining 3 ft of desgin FB to account for 3 months of storm-water.

<sup>\*\*\* 350</sup> MMgal up to water el. +13. (Design Freeboard - No additional storm-water capacity)

# Benefits of Continued Operation

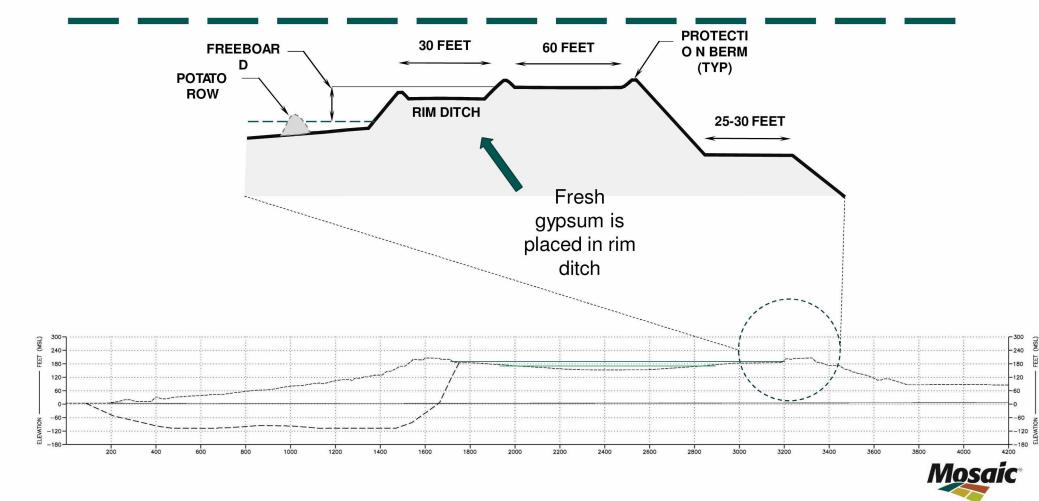
#### IMPACT OF HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE ON GLOBAL GYPSUM STACK SLOPE STABILITY

 $F_{w1} = 0.5*62.4*288^2 = 2.59MM LB/FT$  $F_{w2} = 0.5*62.4*275^2 = 2.35MM LB/FT$ 

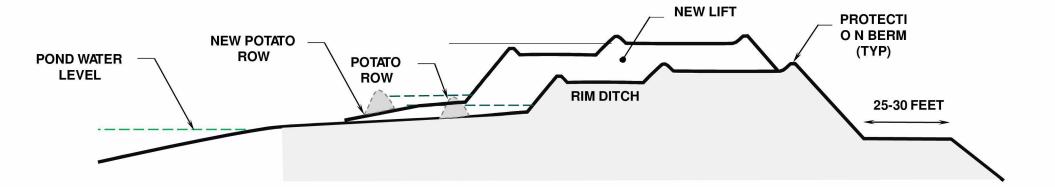




#### **OPERATION OF THE SOUTH WALL OF STACK NO.4**



# **Example of A New Lift**



## Water Balance Impact of Idling Operations

Continued operation of the phosphoric acid plant and gypsum stack system provides three key benefits:

- Water removed in phosphoric acid
- Water tied up in gypsum slurry exceeds phreatic water released into pond
- Water is chemically bound in formation of gypsum Ca<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O

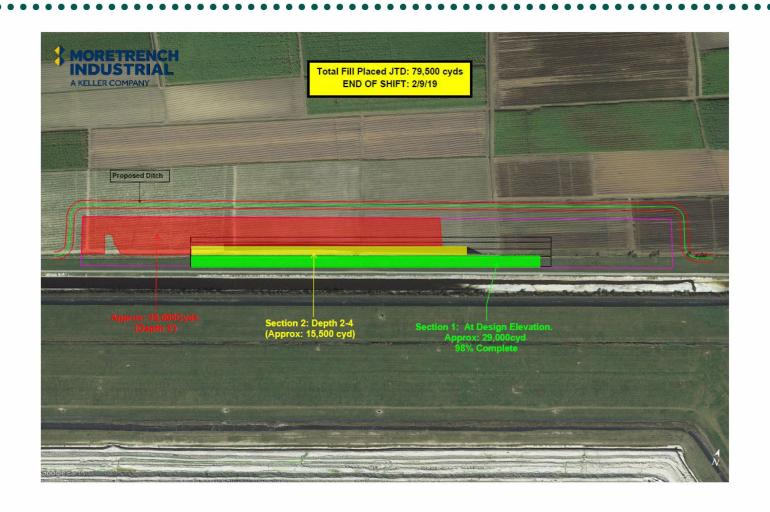
				<b>5</b>				
Uncle Sam Process Water Balance								
Approximate Million Gallons Per Year								
Inputs From Operation	34.6	Outputs From Operation	404.6	Inventory Change				
Rock Moisture		Phosphoric Acid Moisture						
Fresh Water Inputs	52.6	Gypsum Pore Water	593.0					
Sulfuric Acid Moisture	9.6	Gypsum Hydration Water	168.0					
Process Reaction Water	19.0							
Subtotal	115.8		1,165.6					
Inputs Ongoing	906.8	Outputs Ongoing	700.0					
Rainfall		Injection Wells						
Phreatic Water Consolidation	341.6	Evaporation	434.0					
Stacks 1-3 Drains	70.0							
Subtotal	1,318.5		1,134.0					
Total Including Operation	1,434.3		2,299.6	(865.3)				
Total Excluding Operation	1,318.5		1,134.0	184.5				
Net Volume Change Operating Versus Down			(1,049.8) million gallons per year					
Note: Rainfall input is based on 62" per year								

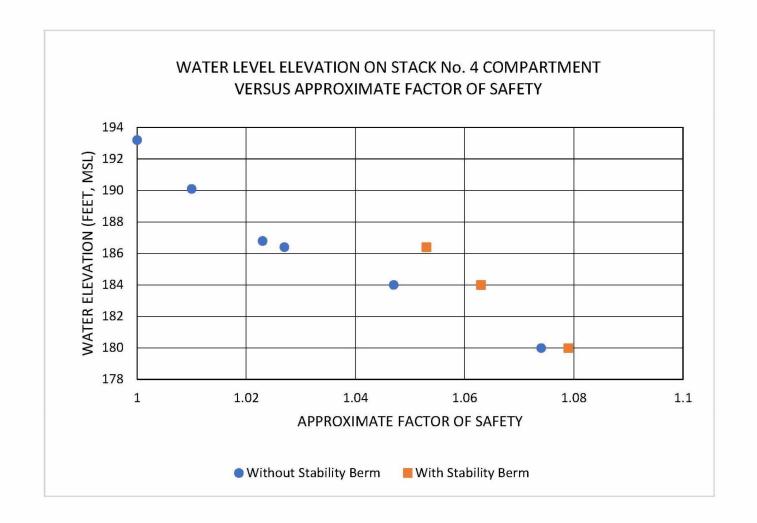


#### Summary

- Operation of the gypsum stack system is beneficial from an overall water balance perspective due to about 2.7M gallons/day being removed as a result of production
- Placement of gypsum on south dike does not increase forces on the north dike due to nature of gypsum placement and lateral distance between the two dikes

## Stability Berm Construction as of 2/9/19

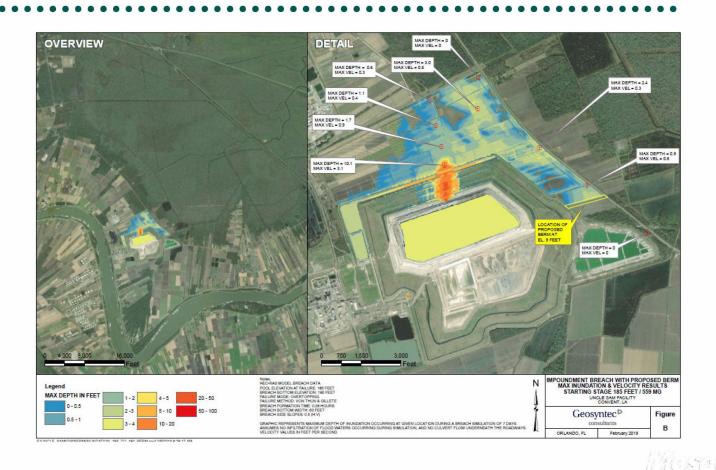




#### Inundation Scenario 185' to 180' Pond Elevation Change

#### Key modeling assumptions

- Release volume is worse case scenario with pond at elevation 185' at beginning of failure and 180' at the end
- The initial elevation reflects level after 110 acre reservoir receives 200M gallons
- Release volume is 159M gallons
- Failure mode is unlikely to occur as rapidly as model estimates
- Simulation reflects completion of El. 9' dike between perimeter dike and HWY 3125



## **Runoff Water Monitoring**





pH and conductivity probe location

Alarm text at: 3.0 pH 2,500 conductivity